Aisha K Lofters

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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Version: 2024-02-01

137	2,519	26	276875 41 g-index
papers	citations	h-index	
150	150	150	2438
all docs	docs citations	times ranked	citing authors

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Implementing Anti-Racism Interventions in Healthcare Settings: A Scoping Review. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 2993.	2.6	104
2	Predictors of low cervical cancer screening among immigrant women in Ontario, Canada. BMC Women's Health, 2011, 11, 20.	2.0	99
3	Inadequacy of cervical cancer screening among urban recent immigrants: A population-based study of physician and laboratory claims in Toronto, Canada. Preventive Medicine, 2007, 44, 536-542.	3.4	98
4	Cervical cancer screening among urban immigrants by region of origin: A population-based cohort study. Preventive Medicine, 2010, 51, 509-516.	3.4	79
5	Measuring the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on organized cancer screening and diagnostic follow-up care in Ontario, Canada: A provincial, population-based study. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 151, 106586.	3.4	79
6	Low Rates of Cervical Cancer Screening Among Urban Immigrants. Medical Care, 2010, 48, 611-618.	2.4	77
7	Breast cancer screening disparities among urban immigrants: a population-based study in Ontario, Canada. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 679.	2.9	71
8	The validity of self-reported cancer screening history and the role of social disadvantage in Ontario, Canada. BMC Public Health, 2015, 15, 28.	2.9	69
9	Muslim immigrant women's views on cervical cancer screening and HPV self-sampling in Ontario, Canada. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 868.	2.9	67
10	Breast cancer screening disparities among immigrant women by world region of origin: a populationâ€based study in Ontario, Canada. Cancer Medicine, 2016, 5, 1670-1686.	2.8	66
11	Emerging role of HPV self-sampling in cervical cancer screening for hard-to-reach women: Focused literature review. Canadian Family Physician, 2017, 63, 597-601.	0.4	63
12	The Early Benefits of Human Papillomavirus Vaccination on Cervical Dysplasia and Anogenital Warts. Pediatrics, 2015, 135, e1131-e1140.	2.1	58
13	Vagueness, power and public health: use of †vulnerable†in public health literature. Critical Public Health, 2020, 30, 601-611.	2.4	55
14	Primary care physician characteristics associated with cancer screening: a retrospective cohort study in Ontario, Canada. Cancer Medicine, 2015, 4, 212-223.	2.8	50
15	Cervical and Breast Cancer Screening After CARES: A Community Program for Immigrant and Marginalized Women. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2017, 52, 589-597.	3.0	42
16	Using self-reported data on the social determinants of health in primary care to identify cancer screening disparities: opportunities and challenges. BMC Family Practice, 2017, 18, 31.	2.9	42
17	"Brain drain" and "brain waste": experiences of international medical graduates in Ontario. Risk Management and Healthcare Policy, 2014, 7, 81.	2.5	38
18	Delivery of Cancer Care in Ontario, Canada, During the First Year of the COVID-19 Pandemic. JAMA Network Open, 2022, 5, e228855.	5.9	38

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19	<p>Personality and burnout among primary care physicians: an international study</p> . Psychology Research and Behavior Management, 2019, Volume 12, 169-177.	2.8	35
20	Using geographic methods to inform cancer screening interventions for South Asians in Ontario, Canada. BMC Public Health, 2013, 13, 395.	2.9	34
21	Increasing SARS-CoV-2 vaccination rates among Black people in Canada. Cmaj, 2021, 193, E1220-E1221.	2.0	33
22	Level of disability, multi-morbidity and breast cancer screening: Does severity matter?. Preventive Medicine, 2014, 67, 193-198.	3.4	32
23	Using concept mapping in the knowledge-to-action process to compare stakeholder opinions on barriers to use of cancer screening among South Asians. Implementation Science, 2013, 8, 37.	6.9	31
24	"PSA-itis": knowledge of serum prostate specific antigen and other causes of anxiety in men with metaststic prostate cancer. Journal of Urology, 2002, 168, 2516-20.	0.4	30
25	Breast cancer screening utilization among women from Muslim majority countries in Ontario, Canada. Preventive Medicine, 2017, 105, 176-183.	3.4	28
26	Cervical Cancer Screening among Women from Muslim-Majority Countries in Ontario, Canada. Cancer Epidemiology Biomarkers and Prevention, 2017, 26, 1493-1499.	2.5	28
27	Experiences of everyday racism in Toronto's health care system: a concept mapping study. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2021, 20, 74.	3.5	28
28	Prescription drug claims following a traumatic spinal cord injury for older adults: a retrospective population-based study in Ontario, Canada. Spinal Cord, 2018, 56, 1059-1068.	1.9	27
29	Sociodemographic factors associated with cervical cancer screening and follow-up of abnormal results. Canadian Family Physician, 2012, 58, e22-31.	0.4	27
30	Are women with psychosis receiving adequate cervical cancer screening?. Canadian Family Physician, 2010, 56, 358-63.	0.4	26
31	The "Brain Drain―of Health Care Workers: Causes, Solutions and the Example of Jamaica. Canadian Journal of Public Health, 2012, 103, e376-e378.	2.3	25
32	Does social disadvantage affect the validity of self-report for cervical cancer screening?. International Journal of Women's Health, 2013, 5, 29.	2.6	25
33	Public awareness of income-related health inequalities in Ontario, Canada. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2012, 11, 26.	3.5	24
34	Dying to Learn: A Scoping Review of Breast and Cervical Cancer Studies Focusing on Black Canadian Women. Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved, 2019, 30, 1331-1359.	0.8	24
35	Patients, Pride, and Prejudice: Exploring Black Ontarian Physicians' Experiences of Racism and Discrimination. Academic Medicine, 2020, 95, S51-S57.	1.6	24
36	Screening for cervical cancer in women with disability and multimorbidity: a retrospective cohort study in Ontario, Canada. CMAJ Open, 2014, 2, E240-E247.	2.4	23

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37	Cancer screening rates among transgender adults: Cross-sectional analysis of primary care data. Canadian Family Physician, 2019, 65, e30-e37.	0.4	23
38	"l want to save my life― Conceptions of cervical and breast cancer screening among urban immigrant women of South Asian and Chinese origin. BMC Public Health, 2016, 16, 1077.	2.9	22
39	Breast and Colorectal Cancer Screening Barriers Among Immigrants and Refugees: A Mixed-Methods Study at Three Community Health Centres in Toronto, Canada. Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health, 2019, 21, 473-482.	1.6	21
40	Cancer screening inequities in a time of primary care reform: a population-based longitudinal study in Ontario, Canada. BMC Family Practice, 2018, 19, 147.	2.9	20
41	Sociodemographic data collection for health equity measurement: a mixed methods study examining public opinions. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2013, 12, 75.	3.5	19
42	Health and growth status of immigrant and refugee children in Toronto, Ontario: A retrospective chart review. Paediatrics and Child Health, 2015, 20, e38-e42.	0.6	19
43	Facebook as a tool for communication, collaboration, and informal knowledge exchange among members of a multisite family health team. Journal of Multidisciplinary Healthcare, 2016, 9, 29.	2.7	19
44	Migrant Live-in Caregivers Mental Health in Canada. Community Mental Health Journal, 2018, 54, 590-599.	2.0	19
45	Disparities in breast cancer diagnosis for immigrant women in Ontario and BC: results from the CanIMPACT study. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 42.	2.6	19
46	Transforming race-based health research in Canada. Cmaj, 2021, 193, E99-E100.	2.0	18
47	Sociodemographic Data Collection in Healthcare Settings. Medical Care, 2011, 49, 193-199.	2.4	17
48	Small-area variation in screening for cancer, glucose and cholesterol in Ontario: a cross-sectional study. CMAJ Open, 2015, 3, E373-E381.	2.4	17
49	The Effect of Changes in Cervical Cancer Screening Guidelines on Chlamydia Testing. Annals of Family Medicine, 2017, 15, 329-334.	1.9	17
50	Preventive care among primary care patients living with spinal cord injury. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2019, 42, 702-708.	1.4	17
51	Predictors of non-adherence to colorectal cancer screening among immigrants to Ontario, Canada: a population-based study. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 111, 180-189.	3.4	16
52	Primary care physician use across the breast cancer care continuum: CanlMPACT study using Canadian administrative data. Canadian Family Physician, 2016, 62, e589-e598.	0.4	16
53	Self-management of pain and depression in adults with spinal cord injury: A scoping review. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2020, 43, 280-297.	1.4	15
54	How Do People Attribute Income-Related Inequalities in Health? A Cross-Sectional Study in Ontario, Canada. PLoS ONE, 2014, 9, e85286.	2.5	14

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55	Addressing health inequities in Ontario, Canada: what solutions do the public support?. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 7.	2.9	14
56	Understanding those overdue for cancer screening by five years or more: A retrospective cohort study in Ontario, Canada. Preventive Medicine, 2019, 129, 105816.	3.4	14
57	Perspectives of family physicians towards access to lung cancer screening for individuals living with low income – a qualitative study. BMC Family Practice, 2021, 22, 10.	2.9	14
58	Exploring the acceptability of human papillomavirus self-sampling among Muslim immigrant women. Cancer Management and Research, 2017, Volume 9, 323-329.	1.9	13
59	Mailed Letter Versus Phone Call to Increase Uptake of Cancer Screening: A Pragmatic, Randomized Trial. Journal of the American Board of Family Medicine, 2018, 31, 857-868.	1.5	13
60	Comparing stage of diagnosis of cervical cancer at presentation in immigrant women and long-term residents of Ontario: a retrospective cohort study. CMAJ Open, 2016, 4, E424-E430.	2.4	12
61	Cervical Cancer Screening Access for Women Who Experience Imprisonment in Ontario, Canada. JAMA Network Open, 2018, 1, e185637.	5.9	12
62	Acceptability, Feasibility and Uptake of HPV Self-Sampling Among Immigrant Minority Women: a Focused Literature Review. Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health, 2019, 21, 1380-1393.	1.6	12
63	Spinal cord injury and polypharmacy: a scoping review. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2020, 42, 3858-3870.	1.8	12
64	Differences That Matter. , 2012, , 93-109.		12
65	Cancer prevalence, incidence and mortality in people who experience incarceration in Ontario, Canada: A population-based retrospective cohort study. PLoS ONE, 2017, 12, e0171131.	2.5	12
66	Self-sampling for HPV to enhance uptake of cervical cancer screening: Has the time come in Canada?. Cmaj, 2016, 188, 853-854.	2.0	11
67	Incidence of breast and colorectal cancer among immigrants in Ontario, Canada: a retrospective cohort study from 2004-2014. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 537.	2.6	11
68	Racial Disparities in Anal Cancer Screening Among Men Living With HIV: Findings From a Clinical Cohort Study. Journal of Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndromes (1999), 2020, 84, 295-303.	2.1	11
69	Lung Cancer Inequalities in Stage of Diagnosis in Ontario, Canada. Current Oncology, 2021, 28, 1946-1956.	2.2	11
70	Classism and Everyday Racism as Experienced by Racialized Health Care Users: A Concept Mapping Study. International Journal of Health Services, 2021, 51, 350-363.	2.5	11
71	Racialised people in clinical guideline panels. Lancet, The, 2022, 399, 139-140.	13.7	11
72	Cervical cancer screening uptake among HIV-positive women in Ontario, Canada: A population-based retrospective cohort study. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 107, 14-20.	3.4	9

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73	The BETTER WISE protocol: building on existing tools to improve cancer and chronic disease prevention and screening in primary care for wellness of cancer survivors and patients – a cluster randomized controlled trial embedded in a mixed methods design. BMC Cancer, 2018, 18, 927.	2.6	9
74	Prescription medications dispensed following a nontraumatic spinal cord dysfunction: a retrospective population-based study in Ontario, Canada. Spinal Cord, 2021, 59, 132-140.	1.9	9
75	Afrocentric screening program for breast, colorectal, and cervical cancer among immigrant patients in Ontario. Canadian Family Physician, 2021, 67, 843-849.	0.4	9
76	Lay health educators within primary care practices to improve cancer screening uptake for South Asian patients: challenges in quality improvement. Patient Preference and Adherence, 2017, Volume 11, 495-503.	1.8	8
77	Advancing health equity in cancer care: The lived experiences of poverty and access to lung cancer screening. PLoS ONE, 2021, 16, e0251264.	2.5	8
78	Building Equitable Patient Partnerships during the COVID-19 Pandemic: Challenges and Key Considerations for Research and Policy. Healthcare Policy, 2021, 17, 17-24.	0.6	8
79	A Web-Based Intervention to Reduce Decision Conflict Regarding HIV Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis: Protocol for a Clinical Trial. JMIR Research Protocols, 2020, 9, e15080.	1.0	8
80	Using Organizational Network Analysis to Plan Cancer Screening Programs for Vulnerable Populations. American Journal of Public Health, 2014, 104, 358-364.	2.7	7
81	Ko-Pamoja: the feasibility of a lay health educator-led breast and cervical screening program for Black women in Ontario, Canada (short report). Cancer Causes and Control, 2017, 28, 1207-1218.	1.8	7
82	Cancer Screening Among Patients Who Self-Identify as Muslim: Combining Self-Reported Data with Medical Records in a Family Practice Setting. Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health, 2018, 20, 44-50.	1.6	7
83	A/C study protocol: a cross-sectional study of HIV epidemiology among African, Caribbean and Black people in Ontario. BMJ Open, 2020, 10, e036259.	1.9	7
84	Exploring the perspectives on medication self-management among persons with spinal cord injury/dysfunction and providers. Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, 2020, 16, 1775-1784.	3.0	7
85	"The strategies are the same, the problems may be different†a qualitative study exploring the experiences of healthcare and service providers with medication therapy management for individuals with spinal cord injury/dysfunction. BMC Neurology, 2020, 20, 20.	1.8	7
86	Prevalence of Prescribed Opioid Claims Among Persons With Traumatic Spinal Cord Injury in Ontario, Canada: A Population-Based Retrospective Cohort Study. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2021, 102, 35-43.	0.9	7
87	Correlates of non-adherence to breast, cervical, and colorectal cancer screening among screen-eligible women: a population-based cohort study in Ontario, Canada. Cancer Causes and Control, 2021, 32, 147-155.	1.8	7
88	Understanding the Acceptability and Uptake of HPV Self-Sampling Amongst Women Under- or Never-Screened for Cervical Cancer in Toronto (Ontario, Canada): An Intervention Study Protocol. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 9114.	2.6	7
89	Association Between Adherence to Cancer Screening and Knowledge of Screening Guidelines: Feasibility Study Linking Self-Reported Survey Data With Medical Records. JMIR Cancer, 2018, 4, e10529.	2.4	7
90	Expanding the meaning of â€being a peer leader': qualitative findings from a Canadian community-based cervical and breast cancer screening programme. Health and Social Care in the Community, 2017, 25, 630-640.	1.6	6

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91	BETTER HEALTH: Durham protocol for a cluster randomized trial of BETTER in community and public health settings. BMC Public Health, 2017, 17, 754.	2.9	6
92	Fecal occult blood test screening uptake among immigrants from Muslim majority countries: A retrospective cohort study in Ontario, Canada. Cancer Medicine, 2019, 8, 7108-7122.	2.8	6
93	Medication adherence for persons with spinal cord injury and dysfunction from the perspectives of healthcare providers: A qualitative study. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2019, 42, 215-225.	1.4	6
94	Low human papillomavirus (HPV) knowledge related to low risk perception among men living with HIV: Implications for HPV-associated disease prevention. Preventive Medicine, 2020, 141, 106274.	3.4	6
95	Prevalence of prescribed opioid claims among persons with nontraumatic spinal cord dysfunction in Ontario, Canada: a population-based retrospective cohort study. Spinal Cord, 2021, 59, 512-519.	1.9	6
96	Patients living with disabilities: The need for high-quality primary care. Canadian Family Physician, 2016, 62, e457-64.	0.4	6
97	Ensuring a Successful Transition From Cytology to Human Papillomavirus–Based Primary Cervical Cancer Screening in Canada by Investigating the Psychosocial Correlates of Women's Intentions: Protocol for an Observational Study. JMIR Research Protocols, 2022, 11, e38917.	1.0	6
98	A "Tea and Cookies―Approach: Co-designing Cancer Screening Interventions with Patients Living with Low Income. Journal of General Internal Medicine, 2020, 35, 255-260.	2.6	5
99	Differences in Breast Cancer Presentation at Time of Diagnosis for Black and White Women in High Resource Settings. Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health, 2021, 23, 1305-1342.	1.6	5
100	Assessing the Association of Targeted Therapy and Intracranial Metastatic Disease. JAMA Oncology, 2021, 7, 1220.	7.1	5
101	Routinely asking patients about income in primary care: a mixed-methods study. BJGP Open, 2022, 6, BJGPO.2021.0090.	1.8	5
102	Cervical cancer screening among vulnerable women: factors affecting guideline adherence at a community health centre in Toronto, Ont. Canadian Family Physician, 2012, 58, e521-6.	0.4	5
103	A Web-Based Health Application to Translate Nutrition Therapy for Cardiovascular Risk Reduction in Primary Care (PortfolioDiet.app): Quality Improvement and Usability Testing Study. JMIR Human Factors, 2022, 9, e34704.	2.0	5
104	Using Knowledge Exchange to Build and Sustain Community Support to Reduce Cancer Screening Inequities. Progress in Community Health Partnerships: Research, Education, and Action, 2015, 9, 379-387.	0.3	4
105	Impact of postal correspondence letters on participation in cancer screening: a rapid review. Preventive Medicine, 2021, 145, 106404.	3.4	4
106	Interventions designed to increase the uptake of lung cancer screening and implications for priority populations: a scoping review protocol. BMJ Open, 2021, 11, e050056.	1.9	4
107	Building on existing tools to improve chronic disease prevention and screening in public health: a cluster randomized trial. BMC Public Health, 2021, 21, 1496.	2.9	4
108	Patient and provider determinants of breast cancer screening among Ontario women aged 40–49: a population-based retrospective cohort study. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment, 2021, 189, 631-640.	2.5	4

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109	Patient perspectives on routinely being asked about their race and ethnicity: Qualitative study in primary care. Canadian Family Physician, 2019, 65, e363-e369.	0.4	4
110	Primary Care Continuity and Wait Times to Receiving Breast Cancer Chemotherapy: A Population-Based Retrospective Cohort Study Using CanlMPACT Data. Current Oncology, 2021, 28, 4786-4804.	2.2	4
111	Closing the gap in urban health inequities. Journal of Public Health Policy, 2009, 30, 183-188.	2.0	3
112	Cholesterol testing among men and women with disability: the role of morbidity. Clinical Epidemiology, 2016, Volume 8, 313-321.	3.0	3
113	Segmenting women eligible for cervical cancer screening using demographic, behavioural and attitudinal characteristics. Preventive Medicine, 2018, 114, 134-139.	3.4	3
114	Colorectal and Breast Cancer Screening Status for People in Ontario Provincial Correctional Facilities. American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2019, 56, 487-493.	3.0	3
115	Endocrinologist-Perceived Factors Affecting the Transition of Thyroid Cancer Patients from Specialist to Primary Care Postcancer Treatment in Ontario, Canada. Thyroid, 2021, 31, 895-901.	4.5	3
116	Exploring medication self-management in community-dwelling adults with chronic medication experience: A concept mapping study. Research in Social and Administrative Pharmacy, 2022, 18, 2854-2866.	3.0	3
117	Stage of colorectal cancer diagnosis for immigrants: a population-based retrospective cohort study in Ontario, Canada. Cancer Causes and Control, 2021, 32, 1433-1446.	1.8	3
118	Clinician acceptability of self-collected human papillomavirus swabs as a primary cervical cancer screening method. Canadian Family Physician, 2022, 68, e31-e38.	0.4	3
119	Attitudes Toward Human Papillomavirus Self-Sampling in Regularly Screened Women in Edmonton, Canada: A Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Lower Genital Tract Disease, 2021, 25, 199-204.	1.9	2
120	Indicators of publicly funded prescription opioid use among persons with traumatic spinal cord injury in Ontario, Canada. Journal of Spinal Cord Medicine, 2021, , 1-8.	1.4	2
121	Care in the Community: Opportunities to improve cancer screening uptake for people living with low income. Preventive Medicine Reports, 2021, 24, 101622.	1.8	2
122	Ethnicity and Breast Cancer Stage at Diagnosis: An Issue of Health Equity. Current Oncology, 2015, 22, 80-81.	2.2	1
123	Spinal cord injury/dysfunction and medication management: a qualitative study exploring the experiences of community-dwelling adults in Ontario, Canada. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2020, , 1-10.	1.8	1
124	Comparing cervical cancer stage at diagnosis in immigrant women and long-term residents Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, e18054-e18054.	1.6	1
125	Predictors of Low Colorectal Cancer Screening in an Urban Academic Family Practice. Open Journal of Preventive Medicine, 2014, 04, 438-445.	0.3	1
126	Effectiveness of Narrative Messaging Styles about the Social Determinants of Health and Health Inequities in Ontario, Canada. International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, 2021, 18, 10881.	2.6	1

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127	Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Primary Care Access for Patients with Hematologic Malignancies. Blood, 2021, 138, 4011-4011.	1.4	1
128	Decision conflict and the decision support needs of HIV PrEP-eligible Black patients in Toronto regarding the adoption of PrEP for HIV prevention. Journal of the International Association of Providers of AIDS Care, 2022, 21, 232595822110733.	1.5	1
129	Toward equity-oriented cancer care: a Strategy for Patient-Oriented Research (SPOR) protocol to promote equitable access to lung cancer screening. Research Involvement and Engagement, 2022, 8, 11.	2.9	1
130	Healthcare Providers Perspectives on Factors Affecting Medication Adherence for Persons With Spinal Cord Injuries. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2019, 100, e82.	0.9	0
131	Spinal Cord Injury and Medication Management: Exploring the Experiences of Community-Dwelling Adults in Ontario. Archives of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, 2019, 100, e122.	0.9	O
132	An exploration of attitudes and preferences towards medications among healthcare providers and persons with spinal cord injury/dysfunction: a qualitative comparison. Disability and Rehabilitation, 2020, , 1-8.	1.8	0
133	The effect of comorbidity on primary care use during breast cancer chemotherapy: a population-based retrospective cohort study using CanIMPACT data. CMAJ Open, 2021, 9, E331-E341.	2.4	O
134	THER-01. Targeted therapy and intracranial metastatic disease: a population-based retrospective cohort study. Neuro-Oncology Advances, 2021, 3, iii12-iii12.	0.7	0
135	Feasibility pilot implementation of a low-dose CT screening program Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, 109-109.	1.6	O
136	Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on primary care access for patients with gastrointestinal malignancies Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 32-32.	1.6	0
137	Family-Centered Sexual Health Intervention to Promote Cervical Cancer Screening Uptake Among Low-income Rural Women in India: A Community-Based Mixed-Method Pilot study (Preprint). JMIR Research Protocols, 0, , .	1.0	O